

**ABSTRACT**

A synchronisation pulse representing a symbol boundary in a signal such as an OFDM signal is obtained by deriving a first signal representing the difference  
5 between the amplitudes of samples separated by the useful part of an OFDM symbol, a second signal representing the phase difference between the samples, and combining the first and second signals to derive a resultant signal. The resultant signal is examined and the synchronisation pulse generated in response to the signal changing in a predetermined manner.